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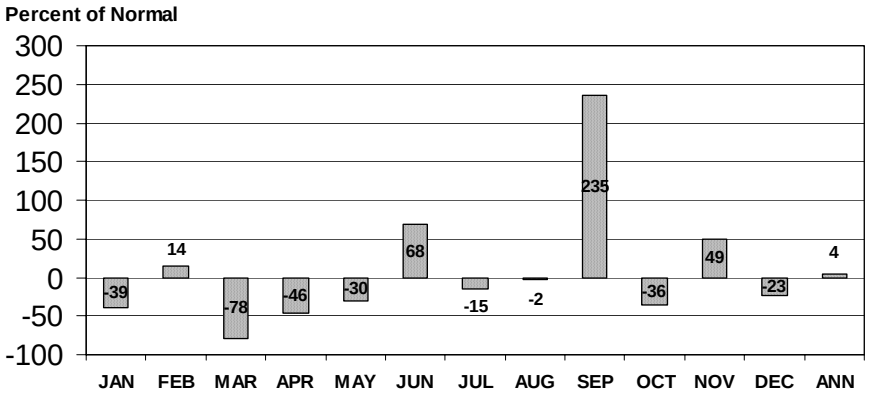
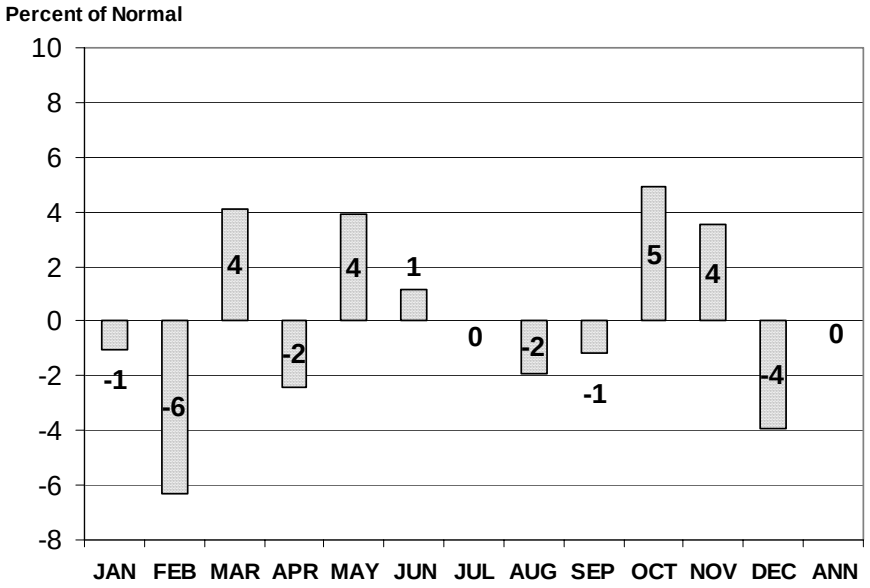
PRECIPATIOIN
Percent of Normal by Month and Anually
Georgia, 2004 [1/]



TEMPERATURE
Departure from Normal by Month and Annual
Average Georgia, 2004 [1/]



2004 CROP WEATHER SUMMARY

January: Warm temperatures in early January were followed by much colder temperatures for the rest of the month. Cold temperatures slowed small grain growth. Rain was needed for small grains and winter grazing. Hay feeding continued to increase due to declining pasture conditions. Much needed rain fell the latter part of the month. Rain brought temporary relief to the moisture deficit. However, more rain was needed to replenish topsoil, subsoil, and farm ponds. Rain and cold temperatures limited field work. Growers began preparing for planting spring crops. Greenhouse tobacco transplants appeared in good condition. Wheat planting neared completion. Row crop producers took soil samples and limed fields. Other activities included cotton stalk shredding, harrowing fields, harvesting vegetables, and the routine care of livestock and poultry.

February: Georgia had a wide range of weather conditions in February. The State experienced rain throughout the month with snow and ice towards the end of the month. Average temperatures were generally below normal across the State. Wet conditions made it hard to top-dress soil for spring planting. Producers took soil samples and applied lime, nitrogen and fungicides as weather permitted. Mud was a problem on livestock operations. Small grains and tobacco transplants looked good; pasture conditions deteriorated throughout the month.

March: Dry conditions prevailed in Georgia. Soil moisture continued to decline because of high winds and little rain. Preparations for spring planting continued. Producers, in south Georgia, began planting field corn and vegetables. Frost, late in the month, hurt orchards, vegetables and fruit. Planting slowed towards the end of the month as producers waited for rain. Livestock producers increased supplemental feeding as dry conditions slowed pasture growth.

April: Georgia was declared in a mild drought for the month of April. Isolated showers in some areas brought minimal relief to the dry fields. Overall, dry conditions persisted throughout the State. Land preparation for cotton, tobacco, and peanuts lagged behind schedule. Producers began to irrigate corn and vegetables to insure adequate moisture for germination. Pecan trees were being sprayed with pre-pollination fungicide. In south Georgia, sweet corn and snapbean producers were busy preparing their fields for planting. Farmers continued to fertilize pastures.

May: Drought conditions continued despite the isolated showers that moved across Georgia for most of May. Rains provided temporary relief to fields and pastures. Counties in southern and central Georgia received minimal rain and reported low soil moisture levels. Many counties reported declining crop conditions caused by the continuing drought. Growers irrigated land, where possible, and prepared fields for planting. Cattlemen continued supplemental feeding due to slow grass growth. Tobacco fields were treated for Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus. Farmers were actively harvesting blueberries, blackberries, and squash. Onion harvesting was winding down.

June: Heavy rainfall throughout much of June improved row crop and vegetable conditions. However, wet field conditions kept many producers from applying pesticides on crops and delayed harvesting hay and wheat. Weeds quickly became a problem in many locations. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus continued to be a major problem for tobacco growers and began to appear in peanut fields. Excessive rain, in south Georgia, caused abandonment of some vegetables fields. Watermelon harvest accelerated.

July: The month of July consisted of scattered showers. Some areas experienced up to four inches of rain, while other areas were below one inch of rain. Heavy rains caused some damage to the corn crop. Excessive rain caused yellowing of foliage in cotton and peanuts fields. Producers turned to planes to apply chemicals to crops. Weeds continued to plague cotton fields. Crops were rated in mostly good condition. Producers were cutting and baling hay where weather permitted. By month's end, tobacco harvest began to gain momentum.

August: Most areas across the State received beneficial portions of rainfall. The timely rains gave a boost to crops and pastures. Crops continued to mature. Producers began to dig peanuts on a very limited basis. Some producers sprayed peanuts and cotton for disease prevention and control. Armyworms were reported in some hayfields and pastures. Producers were busy harvesting corn and cutting silage. White grape harvest began. Scorch mite and scab infestations increased in pecan trees. Clinch bugs attacked some millet and lawns. Cattlemen continued feeding hay and selling cattle. Apple picking progressed.

September: The remnants of Tropical storms Frances, Ivan, and Jeanne pounded Georgia during the month of September. Heavy rains, thunderstorms, and strong winds slowed fieldwork activities. Six to seven inches of rain were common, with some parts receiving over ten inches. Farmers reported fields flooded due to the storms. Moderate to serve damage was reported for nearly all crops. There were reports of power outages, downed trees, and damage to farm equipment and barns. Poultry producers were adversely affected by the power outages. Armyworm infestations continued to plague pastures and soybeans. Nuts were blown off pecan trees, and in some cases trees were uprooted and blown over. By the month's end, drier weather allowed producers to resume their fieldwork activities. In other activities, producers were assessing the storms' damage and continued the routine care of livestock and poultry.

October: Temperatures were mild during October, with scattered showers in some areas. Crops rated in mostly fair to good conditions except for pecans which were mostly very poor to poor. The losses of crop yield and quality were major concerns. Corn harvest was virtually wrapped up by mid-month. Producers were actively planting small grains for grazing and cover. Hay producers

were harvesting their last cutting of hay. Apple harvest advanced more rapidly than normal. Tomato Spotted Wilt Virus appeared in late planted greens. Pumpkin harvest began.

November: The month of November was a continuation of scattered showers for some and the first cold temperatures for others. Rainfall totaled between eight to nine inches in some locations. Small grains for grain and winter grazing continued to improve with the additional moisture. Hay producers continued with their last cutting of hay. Pecan harvest was in full swing. Peanut harvest neared completion. Onion transplanting was underway. In central Georgia, livestock producers increased supplemental feeding due to declining pasture conditions from the frost.

December: The month had a variety of mixed temperatures. Unseasonably warm weather was followed by freezing temperatures. By mid-month a strong cold front came down, resulting in frost for most areas. Temperatures dropped down in the teen's across the State. Rainfall was isolated for most areas. Planting of small grains was limited, but active in a few areas. There were reports of frost damage to small grains. Producers were fertilizing small grains for grazing. Aphid populations appeared in isolated small grains fields. Wheat was reported in good condition. Harvest of remaining cotton, pecan, and soybeans was ongoing. Fieldwork throughout the State primarily consisted of harrowing fields, repairing farm equipment, and managing livestock and poultry.

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GEORGIA PRECIPITATION–2004 Monthly Averages and Percent of Normal by Climatological Divisions and Agricultural Statistical Districts[1/]

	District 1 Northwest		District 2 North Central		District 3 Northeast		District 4 West Central		District 5 Central	
Month	Inches	% of Normal	Inches	% of Normal	Inches	% of Normal	Inches	% of Normal	Inches	% of Normal
January	3.70	74	2.99	56	2.52	45	3.07	63	3.77	80
February	4.64	95	4.53	90	4.90	96	5.31	104	5.49	119
March	3.25	52	1.97	32	1.60	26	0.93	16	0.58	12
April	3.17	65	2.65	56	1.80	39	2.62	57	1.37	37
May	3.46	77	3.75	78	2.55	52	3.20	77	2.92	78
June	6.08	150	6.33	153	7.95	179	5.88	147	6.53	170
July	5.69	117	4.00	79	6.20	121	4.08	80	2.56	54
August	4.15	111	4.27	102	3.51	77	3.76	97	4.79	115
September	8.37	210	12.57	316	16.38	398	10.21	330	14.00	456
October	2.81	88	1.82	49	1.19	31	2.36	85	1.69	68
November	7.77	189	7.33	172	6.24	147	6.09	167	4.02	134
December	5.27	109	5.15	106	5.37	107	2.56	52	1.39	34
Annual Total	58.36	107	57.36	102	60.21	104	50.07	97	49.11	104

	District 6 East Central		District 7 Southwest		District 8 South Central		District 9 Southeast		State Average	
Month	Inches	% of Normal	Inches	% of Normal	Inches	% of Normal	Inches	% of Normal	Inches	% of Normal
January	3.00	70	3.03	59	2.72	59	1.62	42	2.94	61
February	6.11	145	6.25	125	5.59	122	5.49	144	5.37	114
March	0.61	13	0.42	8	0.25	5	0.80	19	1.16	22
April	1.55	47	2.39	65	1.74	50	1.94	67	2.14	54
May	2.73	72	2.66	67	2.85	77	2.16	56	2.92	70
June	8.63	202	9.15	186	7.44	159	8.65	165	7.40	2
July	3.34	71	4.57	81	4.53	82	5.31	84	4.48	1
August	4.71	94	4.87	110	5.09	94	6.15	90	4.59	98
September	8.54	256	11.00	331	14.90	442	13.75	306	12.19	335
October	1.17	43	1.86	85	1.33	63	2.10	83	1.81	64
November	2.63	99	4.71	146	3.93	142	2.56	105	5.03	149
December	2.06	56	2.78	63	3.14	77	2.34	70	3.34	77
Annual Total	45.08	97	53.69	104	53.51	109	52.87	106	53.36	104

1/ Average precipitation and normal precipitation from NOAA Climatological data for Georgia, 2001, Volume 105, Nos. 1 - 12. Normal precipitation represents a 30 year period from 1961 to 1990.

GEORGIA TEMPERATURES--2004 Monthly Averages and Percent of Normal by Climatological Divisions and Agricultural Statistical Districts[1/]

	District 1 Northwest		District 2 North Central		District 3 Northeast		District 4 West Central		District 5 Central	
Month	Degrees	% of Normal	Degrees	% of Normal	Degrees	% of Normal	Degrees	% of Normal	Degrees	% of Normal
January	39.50	102	39.70	101	39.30	97	42.90	99	44.30	99
February	41.40	97	40.70	95	39.50	90	43.80	93	44.50	93
March	55.40	108	54.20	106	53.10	102	58.20	105	58.40	104
April	59.20	99	58.00	98	57.60	96	61.20	98	62.20	98
May	71.10	106	69.60	105	69.00	103	72.90	105	74.00	104
June	75.00	101	73.70	100	73.80	100	76.60	100	78.60	102
July	77.00	99	76.00	99	76.30	99	79.50	101	81.10	101
August	74.80	97	73.30	97	73.60	97	76.90	98	78.30	99
September	70.80	99	68.90	98	69.20	98	72.10	98	73.20	98
October	64.70	108	62.90	105	63.00	105	66.70	106	67.10	104
November	54.30	106	53.20	104	53.30	104	56.60	104	57.30	103
December	41.80	98	41.20	96	41.50	96	44.70	96	45.90	96
Annual Total	60.42	102	59.28	100	59.10	99	62.68	100	63.74	100

	District 6 East Central		District 7 Southwest		District 8 South Central		District 9 Southeast		State Average	
Month	Degrees	% of Normal	Degrees	% of Normal	Degrees	% of Normal	Degrees	% of Normal	Degrees	% of Normal
January	44.30	97	47.30	98	47.90	99	49.60	99	43.87	99
February	45.60	93	48.00	93	48.50	94	50.30	95	44.70	94
March	58.70	103	61.00	103	61.00	103	61.20	102	57.91	104
April	63.00	98	63.10	96	64.10	97	64.90	98	61.48	98
May	74.50	104	73.80	101	75.50	104	75.80	104	72.91	104
June	79.60	102	78.90	100	79.80	102	81.00	103	77.44	101
July	81.50	101	81.00	100	81.50	101	82.20	101	79.57	100
August	78.30	98	79.80	99	79.70	99	79.60	99	77.14	98
September	74.20	99	75.60	99	75.70	99	77.10	100	72.98	99
October	66.90	103	69.90	105	70.00	105	71.00	104	66.91	105
November	57.20	102	60.00	103	60.20	103	61.70	103	57.09	104
December	46.40	95	48.70	95	48.70	95	51.30	97	45.58	96
Annual Total	64.18	100	65.59	100	66.05	100	67.14	101	63.13	100

1/ Average temperature and normal temperature from NOAA Climatological data for Georgia, 2001, Volume 105, Nos. 1 - 12. Normal temperature represents a 30 year period from 1961 to 1990.

RANKING OF 10 LEADING STATES IN CASH RECEIPTS FOR TOP 25 COMMODITIES, 2004

Commodity[1/]	U.S.		GA		Top 10 states by their value of cash receipts							
	Rank	Value	Rank	Value	1		2		3		4	
		--Million $--		--Million $--	--State and Million $--							
All commodities		241,241	12	6,107	CA	31,835	TX	16,498	IA	14,653	NE	11,780
Livestock & products		123,481	11	4,071	TX	11,107	CA	8,623	NE	7,338	IA	7,284
All crops		117,760	19	2,036	CA	23,212	IL	7,769	IA	7,369	TX	5,391
Cattle and calves	1	47,296	28	396	TX	7,990	NE	6,197	KS	5,644	CO	3,343
Dairy products	2	27,368	25	236	CA	5,366	WI	3,688	NY	1,950	PA	1,769
Corn	3	22,199	25	69	IA	4,220	IL	4,121	NE	2,544	MN	1,828
Broilers	4	20,446	1	2,858	**GA**	**2,858**	AR	2,731	AL	2,407	NC	2,042
Soybeans	5	18,375	24	45	IL	2,945	IA	2,887	MN	1,648	IN	1,632
Greenhouse & nursery	6	15,697	13	323	CA	3,328	FL	1,629	TX	1,388	OR	951
Hogs	7	14,348	21	85	IA	3,801	NC	2,079	MN	1,725	IL	1,028
Wheat	8	7,381	26	30	KS	1,116	ND	1,075	MT	566	OK	528
Cotton	9	5,405	4	487	TX	1,546	CA	773	MS	526	**GA**	**487**
Chicken eggs	10	5,303	2	394	IA	492	**GA**	**394**	AR	362	PA	340
Hay	11	4,405	32	26	CA	603	TX	355	WA	267	ID	265
Grapes	12	3,015	8	4	CA	2,758	WA	127	OR	32	NY	30
Turkeys	13	2,996	N/A	--	MN	516	NC	449	MO	280	AR	227
Potatoes	14	2,373	N/A	--	ID	503	WA	453	CA	218	WI	161
Almonds	15	2,200	N/A	--	CA	2,200	na		na		na	
Lettuce	16	2,069	N/A	--	CA	1,462	AZ	590	CO	9	na	
Tomatoes	17	2,063	6	44	CA	1,091	FL	500	VA	96	OH	63
Apples	18	1,785	28	3	WA	1,142	NY	173	MI	95	CA	62
Rice	19	1,728	N/A	--	AR	808	CA	329	LA	243	MS	130
Oranges	20	1,570	N/A	--	FL	980	CA	577	TX	9	AZ	3
Tobacco	21	1,519	5	86	NC	620	KY	422	SC	115	VA	113
Strawberries	22	1,472	N/A	--	CA	1,219	FL	178	NC	16	OR	16
Sugar beets	23	1,270	N/A	--	ID	217	MI	125	CA	77	MT	56
Horses & mules	24	1,161	N/A	--	KY	950	NJ	109	VA	102	na	
Onions	25	1,024	5	89	CA	314	WA	115	TX	113	OR	108

N/A = not applicable. na = not available. 1/ The 25 leading commodities ranked by value of farm marketings. Economic Research Service/USDA.
Information Contacts: Larry Traub E-mail: ltraub@ers.usda.gov and Roger Strickland E-mail: rogers@ers.usda.gov. Released August 31, 2005

RANKING OF 10 LEADING STATES IN CASH RECEIPTS FOR TOP 25 COMMODITIES, 2004, Continued

Commodity[1/]	Top 10 states by their value of cash receipts											
	5		6		7		8		9		10	
	--State and Million $--											
All commodities	MN	9,795	IL	9,708	KS	9,503	NC	8,210	WI	6,864	FL	6,844
Livestock & products	KS	6,420	NC	5,351	WI	5,082	MN	4,934	AR	4,173	CO	4,156
All crops	FL	5,360	MN	4,861	NE	4,442	WA	4,132	IN	3,978	OH	3,387
Cattle and calves	OK	2,362	IA	2,125	SD	1,639	CA	1,634	MO	1,132	MT	1,104
Dairy products	ID	1,358	MN	1,336	MI	1,020	NM	1,000	TX	976	WA	857
Corn	IN	1,786	OH	1,024	SD	950	KS	832	MO	788	WI	669
Broilers	MS	1,930	TX	1,425	CA	714	KY	691	DE	686	MD	628
Soybeans	NE	1,281	OH	1,220	MO	1,184	SD	821	AR	766	ND	537
Greenhouse & nursery	NC	933	MI	609	OH	589	PA	425	WA	389	NY	378
Hogs	NE	762	IN	738	MO	623	OK	615	OH	403	KS	379
Wheat	WA	522	SD	427	MN	341	ID	332	TX	326	NE	218
Cotton	AR	465	NC	304	TN	225	MO	198	LA	197	AZ	194
Chicken eggs	OH	334	TX	306	IN	292	CA	288	AL	288	NC	240
Hay	OR	262	CO	164	PA	153	OK	148	MO	135	NM	128
Grapes	PA	22	MI	19	TX	8	VA	4	**GA**	**4**	NC	3
Turkeys	SC	185	VA	183	IN	172	CA	170	IA	136	PA	112
Potatoes	ND	127	CO	102	MN	101	OR	99	FL	97	ME	92
Almonds	na		na		na		na		na		na	
Lettuce	na		na		na		na		na		na	
Tomatoes	IN	45	**GA**	**44**	TN	42	MI	35	NJ	28	SC	28
Apples	PA	43	VA	29	OH	25	OR	24	WI	19	NC	18
Rice	TX	124	MO	92	na		na		na		na	
Oranges	na		na		na		na		na		na	
Tobacco	**GA**	**86**	TN	76	FL	17	IN	15	OH	15	PA	9
Strawberries	PA	11	NY	10	WA	7	WI	5	OH	5	MI	4
Sugar beets	NE	36	WY	31	CO	25	OR	11	WA	6	OH	2
Horses & mules	na		na		na		na		na		na	
Onions	**GA**	**89**	ID	59	NY	58	CO	57	NM	45	NV	35

N/A = not applicable. na = not available. 1/ The 25 leading commodities ranked by value of farm marketings. Economic Research Service/USDA.
Information Contacts: Larry Traub E-mail: ltraub@ers.usda.gov and Roger Strickland E-mail: rogers@ers.usda.gov. Released August 31, 2005

EXPORT VALUES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES[1/]--Georgia, 2000-2004

Commodity	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
			--Million Dollars--		
Wheat & Products	31.0	33.3	37.4	39.8	45.9
Feed Grains & Products	20.5	16.9	20.5	23.4	30.2
Soybeans & Products	9.0	8.3	10.2	9.7	21.9
Peanuts & Products	111.4	68.1	102.1	84.4	93.9
Cotton & Linters	157.9	190.2	218.5	261.2	520.0
Cottonseed & Products	7.8	7.6	10.0	9.0	11.9
Tobacco - Unmfd.	65.6	73.7	75.1	55.0	80.8
Fruits & Preps.[2/]	11.0	11.6	14.0	14.7	14.4
Tree Nuts	18.4	23.5	20.1	20.8	28.5
Vegetables and Preps.	30.9	41.9	40.6	41.1	42.0
Live Animals & Meat (Exc. Poultry)	49.8	50.4	48.9	43.6	16.7
Hides & Skins	13.3	20.3	19.4	16.3	15.7
Poultry & Products	264.4	284.6	260.1	226.2	274.2
Fats, Oils & Greases	4.0	3.4	4.9	5.0	4.9
Feeds & Fodders	14.2	18.3	18.9	17.5	17.6
Seeds	14.3	18.0	20.7	21.0	19.2
Other[3/]	26.9	29.6	26.3	26.1	27.1
Total[4/]	859.0	909.6	956.4	923.5	1,275.8

1/ Source: ERS, USDA, FATUS, U.S. Agricultural Trade Update, July, 2004. 2/ Apples, apple juice, and apple products, as well as other miscellaneous fruit assumed to equal the previous year; current year production data have not yet been released. 3/ Includes minor oils, sugar, confectionery, and tropical products, nursery and greenhouse, essential oils, beverages, exc. juice, and other miscellaneous vegetable products. 4/ Totals may not add due to rounding.

FARM LABOR--Number of Hired Workers, Hours Worked, and Wage Rates, Southeast Region, Survey Weeks of 2002-2004[1/2/]

		Year and Survey Week											
		2002				2003				2004			
		Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct	Jan	Apr	Jul	Oct
	Unit	6-12	7-13	7-13	6-12	12-18	6-12	6-12	12-18	11-17	11-17	11-17	10-16
All Hired													
Number of Workers	1,000 Persons	25	44	34	33	24	27	35	38	27	37	44	31
Worked per Week	Hours	35.7	44.1	33.7	36.4	35.6	37.0	37.2	38.9	35.5	37.1	35.6	38.1
Type of Hired Worker													
All Hired Workers	$ per Hour	8.08	7.94	8.01	8.18	8.87	8.71	8.08	8.26	8.10	8.42	8.88	8.56
Field	$ per Hour	7.56	7.28	7.11	7.30	7.50	7.58	7.55	7.90	7.67	7.88	8.19	8.01
Livestock	$ per Hour	7.61	8.29	8.90	8.25	8.96	8.78	7.87	7.84	7.61	8.71	8.68	8.08
Field & Livestock	$ per Hour	7.58	7.42	7.50	7.56	8.12	8.07	7.61	7.88	7.65	8.12	8.34	8.03

1/ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers. 2/ The Southeast Region includes GA, AL, and SC.

FARM LABOR--Hired Workers Annual Average Wage Rates, Georgia, 1997-2004[1/2/]

	Unit	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
All Hired	Dollars	7.35	6.93	7.14	7.71	8.42	8.53	8.78	9.10
Field	Dollars	6.89	6.64	6.63	7.26	7.96	8.00	8.09	8.52
Field & Livestock	Dollars	6.85	6.61	6.84	7.24	7.87	8.06	8.22	8.51

1/ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers. 2/ Annual rates are averages of the wage rates for each survey week weighted by the number of hours worked during the week. The annual average is based on data collected for January, April, July, and October.

FARMS--Number, Size and Value, Georgia, 1997-2004

	Unit	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of all Farms[1/]	Thousands	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
Number of Farms									
Cattle	Thousands	24	23	23	23	22	22	22	22
Hogs	Thousands	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0
Dairy	Thousands	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6
Total Land in Farms	1,000 Acres	11,300	11,050	11,000	10,900	10,850	10,800	10,800	10,700
Average Farm Size	Acres	231	226	224	223	220	220	219	218
Value per Acre[2/]	Dollars	1,430	1,510	1,630	1,750	1,900	2,050	2,200	2,350

1/ Prior to 1975, defined as places of 10 acres or more that had annual sales of agricultural products of $50 or more and places of less than 10 acres that had annual sales of $250 or more. Beginning with 1975, a farm is a place as of June 1, that sells or could sell $1,000 of agricultural products during the year. 2/ As of March 1, 1969-1975; changed to February 1, 1976-1981; April 1, 1982-1985, February 1, 1986-1989; January 1, 1990-1995. Average value includes land and buildings. The 1989-1994 data revised based on the 1992 Census of Agriculture.

NUMBER OF FARMS BY ECONOMIC SALES CLASS - 1997-2004

	Unit	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Georgia									
Economic Sales Class									
$1,000-$9,999	Number	31,900	31,900	31,900	31,900	31,900	32,100	32,200	31,600
$10,000-$99,999	Number	9,600	9,600	9,700	9,900	10,400	10,800	10,800	11,000
$100,000+	Number	7,500	7,500	7,400	7,300	6,900	6,400	6,300	6,400
United States									
Economic Sales Class									
$1,000-$9,999	Number	1,191,050	1,184,380	1,187,390	1,183,480	1,189,920	1,201,840	1,199,270	1,180,560
$10,000-$99,999	Number	645,960	651,400	648,710	638,380	621,490	604,570	600,540	599,170
$100,000+	Number	353,500	356,550	351,180	344,920	337,220	328,950	327,050	333,740

LAND IN FARMS BY ECONOMIC SALES CLASS - 1997-2004

	Unit	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Georgia									
Economic Sales Class									
$1,000-$9,999	1,000 Acres	3,000	3,200	3,300	3,380	3,500	3,600	3,700	3,550
$10,000-$99,999	1,000 Acres	2,500	2,600	2,700	2,750	2,880	2,930	2,800	2,800
$100,000+	1,000 Acres	5,800	5,250	5,000	4,770	4,470	4,270	4,300	4,350
United States									
Economic Sales Class									
$1,000-$9,999	1,000 Acres	135,375	131,000	129,810	128,320	127,090	126,625	124,770	120,840
$10,000-$99,999	1,000 Acres	288,485	285,825	282,565	279,265	274,895	271,155	270,055	266,495
$100,000+	1,000 Acres	532,150	535,255	536,085	537,495	540,085	542,520	543,825	549,265

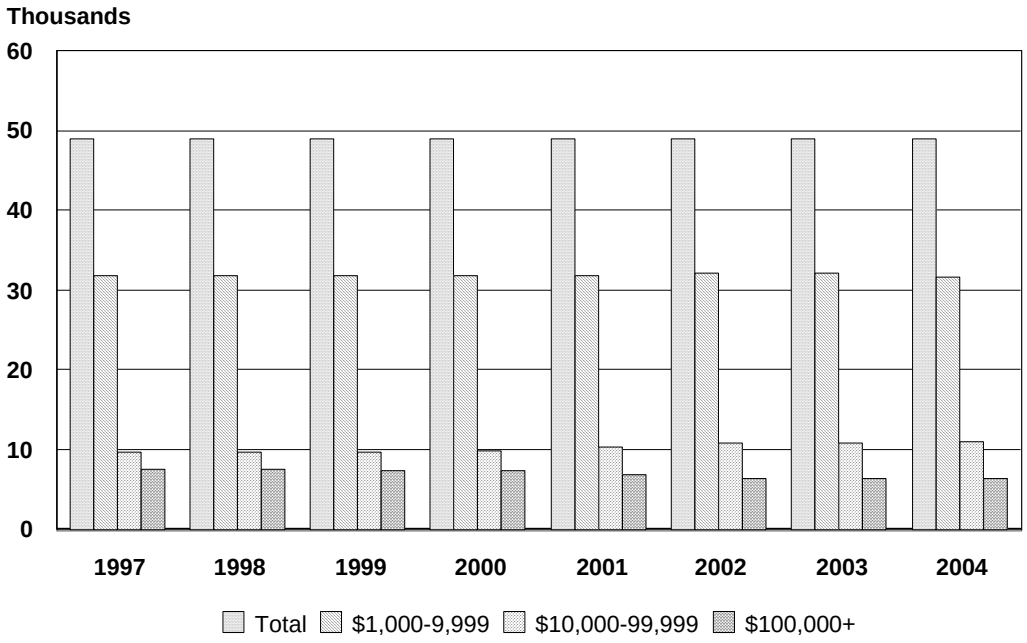
FARM REAL ESTATE--Average values, per acre, by Region and State, January 1, 1999-2005[1/2/]

State	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	Change 2004-2005
				--Dollars--				--Percent--
Southeast:	**1,800**	**1,920**	**2,030**	**2,140**	**2,270**	**2,420**	**2,740**	**13.2**
Alabama	1,500	1,570	1,640	1,700	1,760	1,860	2,050	10.2
Florida	2,350	2,500	2,600	2,720	2,900	3,100	3,700	19.4
Georgia	**1,630**	**1,750**	**1,900**	**2,050**	**2,200**	**2,350**	**2,590**	**10.2**
South Carolina	1,600	1,700	1,800	1,900	2,050	2,150	2,330	8.4

1/ Value of farmland and buildings. 2/ Estimates for 1996 and prior years previously published by the Economic Research Service, USDA.

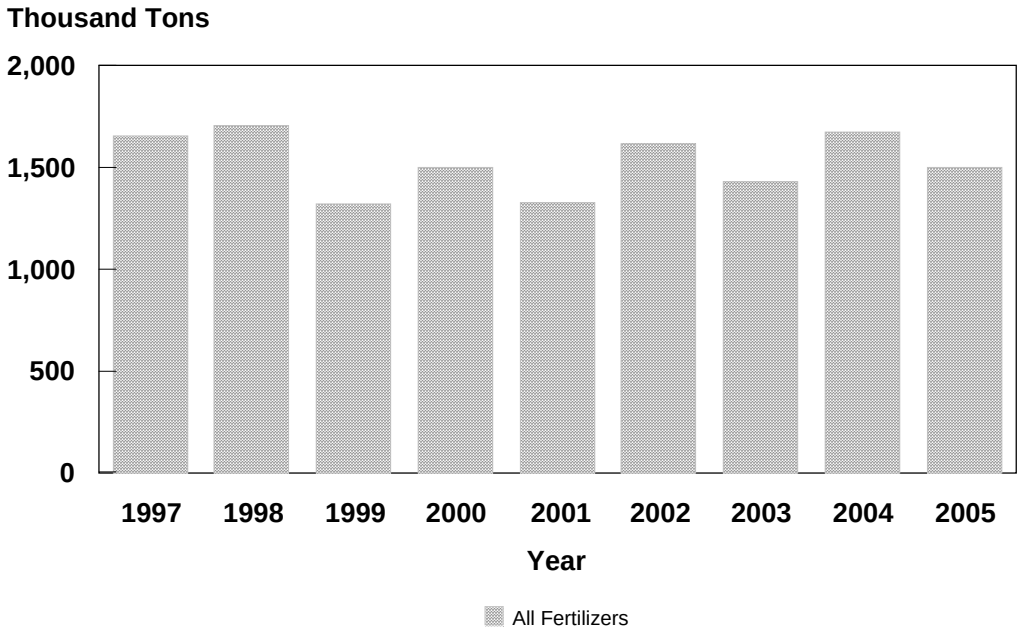
FARMS

Total Number & Number by Economic Sales Class
Georgia, 1997 - 2004



FERTILIZER CONSUMPTION

Years Ending June 30
Georgia, 1997 - 2005



FERTILIZER--Commercial Consumption of Fertilizer Mixtures and Direct Application Materials, Selected Years, Ending June 30, Georgia[1/]

Kind	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004[2/]	2005
					--Tons--				
Mixtures	963,326	1,101,149	807,150	969,305	828,484	994,912	890,139	961,967	896,402
Nitrogen Materials									
Anhydrous Ammonia	5,526	5,163	2,694	3,368	1,618	4,099	1,245	2,493	755
Ammonium Nitrate	78,346	58,695	53,218	49,475	39,899	50,647	47,142	47,842	42,661
Ammonium Sulfate	5,642	5,225	4,250	3,918	4,995	4,589	5,242	8,347	7,423
Nitrogen Solution	286,083	246,405	188,217	206,803	153,781	187,197	184,277	224,057	156,249
Urea	25,761	22,601	14,919	10,549	14,023	11,522	13,459	16,190	14,656
Other Nitrogen Material	25,389	19,428	27,350	13,657	31,615	34,334	48,568	47,337	43,048
Total	426,747	357,517	290,648	287,770	245,931	292,388	299,933	346,266	264,792
Phosphate Materials									
Ammonium Polyphosphate	43,195	38,981	33,556	32,368	20,878	24,615	25,526	29,470	25,047
Diammonium Phosphate	18,066	15,466	14,840	15,353	12,802	15,411	15,461	21,423	19,602
Triple Super Phosphate	4,707	2,814	3,222	2,156	2,021	2,734	1,644	2,138	2,575
Other Phosphate Material	9,121	10,755	1,829	1,546	5,434	4,496	2,194	6,715	5,527
Total	75,089	68,016	53,447	51,423	41,135	47,256	44,825	59,746	52,751
Potash Materials									
Muriate of Potash	31,582	21,276	24,396	20,556	18,659	25,254	24,118	28,005	26,592
Sulfate of Potash Magnesia	6,510	5,102	5,440	2,963	3,842	3,865	4,800	8,441	11,137
Other Potash Material	12,283	11,179	5,738	5,426	8,691	8,381	5,368	13,148	11,679
Total	50,375	37,557	35,574	28,945	31,192	37,500	34,286	49,594	49,408
Secondary and Micronutrients and Organic Materials	139,360	141,225	132,411	162,718	181,092	247,471	160,757	258,015	215,056
Total All Fertilizers	1,654,897	1,705,464	1,319,230	1,500,161	1,327,834	1,619,527	1,429,940	1,675,588	1,503,468

1/ Georgia Department of Agriculture Summary of Plant Food Tonnage, Year-To-Date July through June. 2/ Revised.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS, GEORGIA, 2004[1/]

Snap Beans, Fresh

Agricultural Chemical	Area Applied	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Crop Year	Total Applied
	--Percent--	--Number--	--Pounds per Acre--		--1,000 Lbs--
Herbicides					
Pendimethalin	12	1.2	0.63	0.72	1.8
S-Metolachlor	48	1.0	0.87	0.89	8.6
Trifluralin	25	1.1	0.40	0.44	2.2
Insecticides					
Acephate	19	1.5	0.78	1.18	4.5
Bifenthrin	11	1.4	0.06	0.08	0.2
Carbaryl	1	2.0	0.82	1.68	0.4
Esfenvalerate	28	2.1	0.03	0.07	0.4
Methomyl	8	1.6	0.57	0.91	1.5
Permethrin	3	1.0	0.15	0.15	0.1
Fungicides					
Chlorothalonil	69	1.7	1.00	1.74	24.1
PCNB	33	1.0	0.89	0.89	5.9

1/ Planted acreage in 2004 for Georgia was 20,000 acres.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS, GEORGIA, 2004[1/]

Cabbage, Head, Fresh

Agricultural Chemical	Area Applied	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Crop Year	Total Applied
	--Percent--	--Number--	--Pounds per Acre--		--1,000 Lbs--
Herbicides					
Trifluralin	15	1.0	0.60	0.60	1.0
Insecticides					
Bt (Bacillus thur.)[2/]	89	8.3			
Esfenvalerate	25	1.9	0.04	0.08	0.2
Indoxacarb	26	4.1	0.07	0.27	0.8
Permethrin	1	3.4	0.17	0.56	0.1
Spinosad	25	4.1	0.07	0.30	0.9
Fungicides					
Chlorothalonil	95	6.2	1.09	6.70	76.2
Maneb	63	3.5	1.11	3.94	29.6
Mefenoxam	24	2.0	0.07	0.14	0.4

1/ Planted acreage in 2004 for Georgia was 12,000 acres. 2/ Rates and total applied are not available because amounts of active ingredient are not comparable between products.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS, GEORGIA, 2004[1/]

Sweet Corn, Fresh

Agricultural Chemical	Area Applied	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Crop Year	Total Applied
	--Percent--	--Number--	--Pounds per Acre--		--1,000 Lbs--
Herbicides					
Atrazine	79	1.0	1.00	1.00	22.1
Insecticides					
Carbaryl	*	1.4	0.55	0.75	2/
Chlorpyrifos	97	3.5	0.76	2.64	71.6
Esfenvalerate	4	1.7	0.03	0.05	0.1
Methomyl	98	10.5	0.45	4.73	129.3
Permethrin	*	3.3	0.19	0.61	2/

* Area applied is less than 0.5 percent. 1/ Planted acreage in 2004 for Georgia was 28,000 acres. 2/ Total applied is less than 50 lbs.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS, GEORGIA, 2004[1/]

Cucumbers, Fresh

Agricultural Chemical	Area Applied	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Crop Year	Total Applied
	--Percent--	--Number--	--Pounds per Acre--		--1,000 Lbs--
Insecticides					
Bt (Bacillus thur.)[2/]	13	1.5			
Carbaryl	*	2.6	0.95	2.50	3/
Endosulfan	62	2.1	0.64	1.35	12.7
Esfenvalerate	30	2.8	0.03	0.09	0.4
Fungicides					
Azoxystrobin	66	2.0	0.17	0.34	3.4
Chlorothalonil	75	2.6	1.53	3.92	44.3
Maneb	21	3.0	0.87	2.58	8.1

* Area applied is less than 0.5 percent. 1/ Planted acreage in 2004 for Georgia was 15,000 acres. 2 /Rates and total applied are not available because amounts of active ingredient are not comparable between products. 3/ Total applied is less than 50 lbs.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS, GEORGIA, 2004[1/]

Watermelons

Agricultural Chemical	Area Applied	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Crop Year	Total Applied
	--Percent--	--Number--	--Pounds per Acre--		--1,000 Lbs–
Herbicides					
Ethalfluralin	37	1.0	0.32	0.33	3.7
Glyphosate	6	1.0	0.74	0.74	1.4
Sethoxydim	24	1.0	0.07	0.07	0.5
Trifluralin	9	1.0	0.72	0.72	1.9
Insecticides					
Esfenvalerate	9	2.1	0.04	0.08	0.2
Fungicides					
Azoxystrobin	10	1.4	0.17	0.24	0.7
Benomyl	27	1.9	0.48	0.91	7.4
Boscalid	41	2.0	0.16	0.32	3.9
Chlorothalonil	97	4.3	0.99	4.26	123.4
Mancozeb	36	3.0	0.75	2.22	24.2
Maneb	7	3.7	1.05	3.84	8.0
Pyraclostrobin	41	2.0	0.08	0.16	2.0
Thiophanate-methyl	11	2.6	0.35	0.91	3.0

1/ Planted acreage in 2004 for Georgia was 30,000 acres.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS, GEORGIA, 2004[1/]

Bulb Onions

Agricultural Chemical	Area Applied	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Crop Year	Total Applied
	--Percent--	--Number--	--Pounds per Acre--		--1,000 Lbs--
Herbicides					
Oxyfluorfen	52	1.1	0.30	0.33	2.8
Pendimethalin	47	1.1	0.80	0.88	6.8
Insecticides					
Chlorpyrifos	43	1.1	1.55	1.72	12.3
Lambda-cyhalothrin	51	2.0	0.02	0.03	0.3
Fungicides					
Boscalid	37	1.5	0.17	0.25	1.6
Chlorothalonil	82	5.2	1.34	6.96	94.6
Copper hydroxide	59	3.9	0.82	3.24	31.6
Iprodione	71	2.2	0.61	1.34	15.6
Mancozeb	57	4.5	0.82	3.72	35.2
Pyraclostrobin	37	1.6	0.15	0.24	1.5

1/ Planted acreage in 2004 for Georgia was 16,500 acres.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS, GEORGIA, 2004[1/]

Squash

Agricultural Chemical	Area Applied	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Crop Year	Total Applied
	--Percent--	--Number--	--Pounds per Acre--		--1,000 Lbs--
Herbicides					
Ethalfluralin	33	1.1	0.51	0.55	2.2
Glyphosate	15	1.0	1.49	1.49	2.7
Insecticides					
Bifenthrin	37	2.3	0.07	0.17	0.8
Carbaryl	1	1.4	0.76	1.02	0.1
Endosulfan	67	3.8	0.61	2.31	18.5
Esfenvalerate	64	2.2	0.03	0.08	0.6
Permethrin	2	2.2	0.17	0.37	0.1
Petroleum distillate	37	5.7	3.07	17.52	77.6
Fungicides					
Azoxystrobin	30	1.7	0.16	0.28	1.0
Chlorothalonil	77	3.1	1.17	3.67	34.0
Copper hydroxide	23	2.7	0.42	1.13	3.1
Maneb	64	2.6	1.29	3.40	26.2
Mefenoxam	15	1.7	0.36	0.61	1.1
Pyraclostrobin	12	1.8	0.15	0.28	0.4

1/ Planted acreage in 2004 for Georgia was 12,000 acres.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL APPLICATIONS, GEORGIA, 2004[1/]

Tomatoes, Fresh

Agricultural Chemical	Area Applied	Applications	Rate per Application	Rate per Crop Year	Total Applied
	--Percent--	--Number--	--Pounds per Acre--		--1,000 Lbs--
Herbicides					
Metribuzin	41	1.9	1.08	2.00	4.9
Trifluralin	*	1.0	0.71	0.71	2/
Insecticides					
Bt (Bacillus thur.)[3/]	19	7.4			
Cyfluthrin	23	5.6	0.04	0.23	0.3
Endosulfan	17	2.1	0.55	1.14	1.2
Esfenvalerate	56	5.4	0.04	0.22	0.7
Lambda-cyhalothrin	40	4.2	0.03	0.12	0.3
Malathion	*	2.9	0.63	1.81	2/
Permethrin	*	1.8	0.09	0.16	2/
Spinosad	60	6.8	0.07	0.51	1.9
Fungicides					
Azoxystrobin	57	4.4	0.13	0.58	2.0
Chlorothalonil	93	5.0	1.10	5.44	30.2
Copper hydroxide	96	14.3	0.61	8.72	50.2
Copper sulfate	1	8.3	0.28	2.31	0.2
Mancozeb	89	13.9	1.41	19.68	105.4
Maneb	26	9.4	1.01	9.51	14.9
Other Chemicals					
Chloropicrin	45	1.0	67.23	67.23	181.3
Methyl bromide	45	1.0	135.03	135.03	364.2

* Area applied is less than 0.5 percent. 1/ Planted acreage in 2004 for Georgia was 6,000 acres. 2/ Total applied is less than 50 lbs. 3/ Rates and total applied are not available because amounts of active ingredient are not comparable between products.